Terms of Subscription. Daily 8 00 6 months 4 50

(for troops in camp only,)..... All persons subscribing for this paper since the 29th of october, 1857, will have their papers discontinued on expiome under this rule, if they desire to do so.

## Professional and Business Cards.

GEO. W. ROSE, CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR, WILMINGTON, N. C. June 17

J. S. KENDALL. W. P. KENDALL, & CO. OM WISSION MERCHANTS AND WHOLESALE GRO-No. 11 & 12, North Water St. CERS. Oct. 24th, 1961.

ALEXANDER OLDHAM, DEALER IN GRAIN, AND COMMISSION MER-WILMINGTON, N. C. Prompt ettention given to the sale of Gotton, Flour, Ba-

Dec. 22d, 1859

WALKER MEARES. DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY, No. 45 MARKET STREET. A full stock of Medicines, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Hair Brushes, Paint Brusees, Toilet Soaps, Fancy Articles, Landreth's Garden Seeds, &c., &c., constantly on hand. The attention of Physicians is especially called to the stock of Medicines, which are warranted as being pure.

WILLIAM B. LIPPITT. HOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGIST, and Dealer in Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Garden Seeds. Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c. &c., corner of Front and Market sts., immediately opposite SHAW's old stand Wilming-

JOSEPH L. KEEN, of business. He keeps constantly on hand, Lime, Cement, Plaster, Plastering Hair, Philadelphia Press Brick, Fire

N. B. To Distillers of Turpentine,-he is prepared to put up Stills at the shortest notice

For Sale and to Let.

VALUABLE SOUND LANDS FOR SALE. THE SUBSCRIBER, wishing to move tohis late purchase is S. Carolina, offers for sale his Flantation on Topsail Sound, 12 miles from Wilmington, containing over five hundred acres of the best quality Pea Nutt land. About half of the tract is now under custivation. Also, a small tract of piney land, lying in front of said place, on the main on the Sound, convenient for fish and oysters-or for making | Sait-and are believed to be as desirably located as any hads on the Sound. There is about one hundred acres of the very best Pea Land, ready to clear, a portion of quantity of seasoned trees, the very best for boiling purchase a desirable residence would do well to examine the premises. Terms made casy.

Pec. 19, 1861.

Wanted.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, WILMINGTON, August 14th, 1862.

WANTED TO HIRE: 12 NEGRO TEAMSTERS. BLACKSMITHS, CARPENTERS.

WANTED TO PURCHASE:

FODDER PRESS (band); HORSE SHOES HORSE SHOE NAME, IRON FOR SAME: HAY CORN. FODDER, HOUSES, MULES, WAGONS, HABNESS. WOOD, delivered at Wilmington or on Cape Fear River, or at Railrood Depot. Perchase money paid on shipping receipt. Maj and Q M.

August 15th, 1862. 287-3td&w. Drugs, Médicines, Paints, Oils, &c.

PAINTS\_PAINTS. DURE WHITE LEAD ; " Snow White Zinc

" White Gloss Zinc Linseed Oil, Varnish, Patent Dryers, &c. For sale whole sale and retail, by

W. H. LIPPITT. Druggist & Chemist.

Educational.

CLINTON FEMALE INSTITUTE. FIRHE TWENTIETH SESSION of Cimton Female Institute will commence on the lat of September. Thorough and efficient instruction will be provided in all the branches of an accomplished Female Education. in consequence of the advanced prices in provisions, the

Board will be raised to eighty dollars per Session, (21 For catalogues containing full particulars apply to the Principal.

HILLSBURO' MILITARY ACADEMY. FIRE FOURTH ACADEMIC YEAR of this Institution commenced on March 6th. Charges begin with the month in which the cadet enters. For circulars containing

Mai, WM. M. GORDON,

June 12th, 1862

Hillsboro', N. C

HEADQUARTERS 7th REG. N. C. TROOPS,

CAMP NEAR GERBONSVILLE, VA., August 5th. 1862. I IST OF DESERTERS FROM THIS REGIMENT NOW in North Carolina:

Company A -- Frivates P. E. Smith, N. Bentley, U. Bentlev and Wilson 'cenhour. Company B-Privates Linker, Hortsell, Bost, Alemon, Company C-Corporal Jordan, Privates G. W. Creighton, Wm. Roberts, Jno. W. McMillau, Jenkins M. Bass,

Levi Welsh, Jesse Davis and John Ward. Company D-Sergeant John Packard, Privates Fatrick Brennan, John Collies, Francis Dorsinger, Archibald Gallagher, Thomas Johnson, A. E. Kanapaux, John Murray, David J. Williamson alias Charles il. Campler, (all entisted in Charleston, S. C.,) and Privates John Clanty, Paul James. Robert E. Malwee and Wm. Stonning, enlisted in Charlotte, N. C., and Jao. McVance, enlisted in Savannah,

Company F-Famuel J. Winborn and J. T. Hood. Company F-Privates Elias G. Cranford, J. R. Coggins, William Fry and William Lomax. Company G-Privates In. D. Yates, A. Cannady, W. M. Barbue, J. M. Seagroves, W. T. Handon, W. W. Ferrell, W. G. Marshal, H. C. Bradley, W. Upchurch and P. A

Company H-Privates Charles Taylor and Anderson Company I-Privates W. S. Ballard, E. T. McLain, J. A. McLain, P. P. Westmoreland and David Williams. Company K .- Privates James Richards and John W,

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD will be paid for the apprehension and delivery in this camp of any of the above named deserters, or FIFTEEN DOLLARS and JAIL FEES, if lodged in any jail from which they can be readily ob-

By order of Col. E. G. HAYWOOD, Com'd'g 7th Regt. F. D. STOCKTON, Adjutant. August 11, 1862 .- 51 4t

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD. ESERTED from Capt. J. F. Moore's company, Private H. TREDWELL. Said H. Tredwell, alas Baywood Bearborough, is about 5 feet 11 inches high; sallow complexion; nad on gray jacket when he left. The above reward will be paid for his apprehension and confidement in jail, or his delivery to me at camp. J. F. MOORE,

Captain Commanding Company. 282 4t-52-tf

The Enemy Gene. We saw a gentleman yesterday, who had conversed with a party but recently from the other side of the river. The last of McClellan's army embarked on Friday night last, and steamed down the river before the dawn of day. The great army of the Potemac was in constant dread of attack by land force from the time they fled at Malvern Hill, until the day they bade adieu to Berkeley. The fleet greatly dreaded the approach of the Merrimac No. 3, and day and night kept up-fire on the steamers and gunooats, so that no time should be lest, if the rebel ram dd come down. All the boasting in the Northern journals was about on a par with similar gasconado when Merrin.ac the first was exhave allowed the Merrimac No. 2, to get into close quar-

The night attack on the fleet did not accomplish much real damage among the neet nor in the camp, but it had the effect desired by our Generals and caused a ruch more speedy evacuation of Eerkeley than had been contempla-A large quantity of stores were almost given away by McClel'an, and many valuable ar icles were either destroyed or le't behind for the benefit of any body who may choose to appropriate them.

There are now seven gunboats in the river, accompanied stream, in pursuit of "masked batteries" and "rebel artillery," but it is believed that the entire batch will stampede on the first appearance of Merrimac No. 2, or any other rebel ram. Since the exploits of the Manassas, the Virginis and the Arkansas, the Federals have no idea of allowing any more of their boats to be destroyed so unceremo-

We are gratified to hear that the destruction of private citizens of that State are constantly arriving, (40 land- this and other observations, made in the vicinity of property in Prince George has not been so great as represented. All the poultry and negroes have been carried off, but im niture generally has not been disturbed. Petersburg Express, 20th inst.

## Wilmington Journal.

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA-WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 28, 1862. 3 NO. 1.

The Battle at Cedar Rua .. Cen. Pope's Cfficial Report. We subjoin Gen. Pope's official report of the late battle

om tting the laudations of his brigadiers : HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF VIRGINIA, Cedar Mountain, August 13-5 P. M. To Major-General Holleck, General-in-Chief: On Thursday morning the enemy crossed the Rapidon at Barnett's ford, in heavy force, and advanced strong on the road to Culveyer and Madison Court House. I had established my whole force on the turnpike between Culpeper and Sperryville, ready to concentrate at either place as

soon as the enemy's plans were developed Farly on Fr day it became apparent that the move on Madison Court House was merely a feint to detain the army corps of Gen. Siegel at Sperryville, and that the main attack of the enemy would be at Culpeper, to which place I had thrown forward part of Generals Banks' and McDowell's corps Brigadier General Bayard, with part of the rear of McDowell's corps, who was in the advance, near the Rapidan, fell slowly back, delaying and embarrassing the enemy's advance as far as possible, and capturing most

The forces of Generals Banks and Fiegel, and one of the divisions of General McDowell's corps. were rapidly concentrated at Colpener during Friday and Friday night, Banks' corps being push d forward five miles south of Julpeper, with Bicketts' division of McDowell's corps three miles in the rear.

The Corps of Gen. Siegle, which had marched all night, was halted at ( ulpeper to rest a few hours. On Saturday the enemy advanced rapidly to Cedar Mountain the sides of which they occupied in heavy forces. .General Banks was instructed to take up his position on the ground occupied by Crawford's brigade, of his command, which had been thrown but the day previous to oc-MONTRACTOR AND BUILDER, respectfully informs the serve the enemy's movements. He was directed not to adpublic that he is prepared to take contracts in his line vance beyond mat point, and if attacked by the enemy to defend his position and send back timely notice.

It was my desire to ave time to give the corps of Gene-

ral Siegel all the rest possible after their forced march, and to bring forward all the forces at my disposal. The artillery of the enemy was opened early in the afternoon, but he made no advance until nearly five o'clock, at which time a few skirmishers were thrown forward on each side under cover of the heavy wood in which his force was

of bis skirmishers, and General Banks advanced to the at-The engagement did not fairly open until after six o'clock, but for an hour and a half was furious and unceas

road leading to Wilmington. These lands are principally ry, and directed mainly against the cavalry, I had continued to receive reports from Gen. Panks that no attack of the enemy had come forward. Yet towards evening the increase in the artillery firing

which has already been deaded, and contains a large | having satisfied me an engagement might be at hand, though the lateness of the hour rendered it unlikely, I ordered Genalt-and convenient to the Sound. Persons wishing to eral McDowell to advance Ricketts' division to support upon the ground as soon as possible. I arrived personally on the field at 7 P. M., and found the

> in the morning. His losses were heavy. occupied the right of General Banks, the Brigades of Crawford and Gordon being directed to change their position from the right and mass themselves on the centre. Before this change could be effected it was quite dark, though the artillery fire continued at short range without

> The artillery fire at night, by the Second and Fifth Maine batteries in Rickett's division, of General McDowell's corps, was most destructive, as was readily observable the next morning in the dead men and horses and broken gun carriages of the enemy's battery which had been advanced Our troops rested on their arms during the night in line

of hattle, the heavy shelling being kept up on both sides At daylight the next morning the encmy fell back two miles from our front, and still higher up the mountain. Our pickets at once advanced and occupied the ground. The fatigue of the troops from long marches and excesaction on Sunday. The men were, therefore, allowed to rest and recruit the whole day, our only active operation being of cavalry on the enemy's flank and rear.

Monday was spent in burying the dead and getting off the The slaughter was severe on both sides, most of the fighting being hand to hand. The dead bodies of both armies were found mingled together, in masses, over the whole ground of the conflict. The burying of the dead was not completed until dark on

On Monday night the enemy fled from the field, leaving mary of his dead unburied, and his wounded on the ground from Gen. Buford's despatch.

A cavalry and artillery force, under General Buford, was immediately thrown forward in pursuit, and followed the enemy to the Capidan, over which he passed with his rear guard by 10 o'clock in the morning. The behaviour of Gen. Banks' corps during the action

was very fine. No greater gallantry and daring could be Our loss was about fifteen hundred killed, wounded and missing, of whom two hundred and ninety were taken prisgagement, a very large proportion of these were killed. The enemy's loss in killed, wounded and prisoners, we are now satisfied, is much in excess of our own. A full list of casualties will be transmitted as soon as nossible, together with a detailed report, in which I shall endeavor to do justice to all. JOHN PCPE, Maj-Gen. Com'g.

Hoop-pole Butler.

The Jackson Mississippian has the following story

The eyes of this monster are so arranged that one looks up and the other down, so that when you are standing before him you find one of his eyes directed to the toes of your shoes and the other to the top of your hat. A Yankee standing before him one day and notiging this extraordinary range of vision, exclaimed, 'You'd beat us all gettin hoop-poles; you would! why so ?" said the General. "Because to get 'em straight, we have to look from the top to the bottom, and then from the bottom up to the top-but you can can sight 'em at one spy." The bystanders at once dubbed him "Hoop-pole Butler." This is doubtless the only public incident of Butler's life, which does not excite horror or disgust. The joke has the true Yankee ear marks. The habit of making jests of personal deformity is almost universal in that manly race.

Werold Incident in New Orleans.

Friday. Mrs. H. M. HYAMS, wife of the Lintenant-One of them arose and followed her a few steps, and, arresting her progress by placing himself in front of her, told her that she had ommitted to bow in pas ing. She Order No. 28" with reference to the treatment of tary situation in Arkansas : Union officers and soldiers with respect. Endeavoring

unprotected woman. the Confederate authorities, to be dealt with as a prisoner or otherwise.

So ends this heroic and dramatic incident of the war. Mrs. Hyams has set a lofty example for Southern women, and the gallant gentleman who delivered her has shamed its army and the whole North. We trust he has renounced forever the service of the oppressors, and by nine tenders. These continually ply up and down the that a rank equivalent to his deserts may reward him

Arrivals From Maryland. the true faith on the wing.

Vote of Thanks. Neck Mounted Rifles, to select your sheet as a fit and proper medium to return our sincere thanks to Mr. SAMUEL N.

Cannon and lady for the parental attention and care be stowed upon us while inmates of their household. There is no place like home for sympathy, kindness and affection, responded, "It is true." While we admit the force of the remark, we contend that there are Utopias far away from home, where the sick soldier's wants are administered to: where the fountain of affect on flows in parennial streams; where he may drink and have health again; where languor | To Major-General G. B. McClellan, and debility are alleviated. We are proud to say the attention we received at Mr. and Mrs. Cannon's hands suggested the above lines; and we assure them, that whatever fortune betides, it matters not whether we are sent to Virgin-South, to resist the infernal powers of our enemies, their names and deeds will still linger in our memories; and when your days of probation on this earth shall come to an end, the most suitable inscription upon your tombs would be,

To Freedom they sacrifice their all. Whilst Love and Honor formed their shield."

W. J. HANCOCK. J. E. BOYCE. Aug. 21, 1 62.

Our Indian Allies. bound themselves to " furnish all of their men capable lilized warfare. of bearing arms," to aid the Confederate States in their | I have the honor to be very respectfully, your obe war with the Federal Government, and this alliance to dient servant, last "while water runs and grass grows"-on condi-The enemy pushed forward a strong force in the rear | tion that the Indian forces shall not be removed beyond the boundaries of their own territories without their consent.

In compliance with the terms of these treaties, they have now 9,000 warriors in the field, 6,000 of whom Throughout the cannonading, which at first was desulto- are mounted men. They are all armed with the rifle or double-barrelled shot-gun, and have thus far armed and was apprehended, and that no considerable infantry force equipped themselves. They are represented to be provi- General's office your letter of July 30th, enclosing a dent with their rations, and obey orders with alacrity. Letter from General R. E. Lee, of July 21st. Ger. Banks, and directed General Siegel to bring his men | country recently made by Capt. T. J. Mackey, of S. prisoners at Fortress Monroe. The Government of the it abounds in copper, lead, iron, cole, and salt. The oaths of allegiance or military paroles, and has forbid-

Rickett's division was immediately pushed forward and own vast berds of cattle, borses, and sheep. Gen. Pike has recently concluded treaties with the homes in the rebel States.

quire an army of 30,000 men in Northern Texas and fully, your obedient servant, Western Louisiana. President Davis ac ed with wise sive heat, made it impossible for either side to resume the forecaste in selecting Gen. Pike, the jurist and statesman, to make these treaties. He is unquestionably the

right man in the right place. The treaty concluded with the Camanches is important in many respects. It is the first treaty that formid- To Gen. R. E Lee, Commanding, &c .: first time in the history of Texas that State has no ply. and along the road to Orange Court House, as will be seen | troops in the field to protect her frontiers against the | No authentic information has been received in rela- Mr. Kennedy, suspecting the parties, arrested them, exin equal numbers), and that warlike Indians invariably | duly informed. oners. As might be expected from the character of the en- midst of bands of armed savages who termerly stamped- be duly punished. ed his cattle in the very heart of Texas.

Richmond Dispatch.

THE RAPPAHANNOCK LINES. strongest confidence is felt that our forces will success- rule to our citizens. fully and decisively overthrow the hirelings of the abolition dynasty .- Richmond Dispatch, 20th inst.

A Timely and Patriotic Contribution.

The history of the siege and bembardment of Vicksburg turnishes many commerdable instances of self saconduct of the ladies, concerning whom the Appeal relates the following incident:

The Mobile Register says: We are indebted to high to appeal to the mea to give their flamel shirts for cart- formed by Major-General McClellan that he had refer- of Police, John Burdell, he took them in charge, and surprised to receive from the enemy a most desirable authority for the fact of the following occurrence in ridge bags. The ladies heard of this appeal, and the red these inquiries to his Government for a reply. No has them safely in his castle. New Orleans, intelligence of which reached the city absolute importance of the cartridge bags. In a few answer has as yet been received. hours from the time he made the appeal, no less than The President of the Confederate States has since RAMPANT.—The New York Tribure publishes a let-Governor of the State, passed on the street a number five hundred cartridge bags were deposited at headquar- been credibly informed that numerous other officers of ter from a correspondent at Hilton Head, announcing cartridge bags used by the 10-inch Columbiads.

The conscription act was being enforced with rigor, Hunter has armed slaves for the murder of their masto pass the fellow, he threw his arm round the lady's and Hindman's army continued to enlarge under its ters, and has thus done all in his power to inaugurate a waist, and pressed his foul lips upon her face. As the operation. His headquarters were at Little Rock, servile war, which is more than that of the savage, invillain released her from his embrace, the Southern lady where also was most all his force, with the exception of asmuch as it supercedes other horrors to the indiscrimi- winter, during the day, but should be taken off at night. coolly drew a pistol and shot him through the body, so such as was used to protect the batteries at White Riv- nate slaughter of all ages, sexes and conditions. that he fell dead at her feet in the insolent flush of his er. Gen. Henry E. McCulloch, brother of Ben, was | Brigadier-General P helps is reported to have initiated | condensing upon the skin, and prevents the evil effects cowardly trumph over the insulted virtue of a feeble and expected daily to arrive from Texas with his brigade, which, with the forces under Parsons, Pike, McBride Hunter on the coast of South Carolina. Brigadier-Another of the officers immediately grose and ap- and Rains, will swell our trans-Mississippi army to General G. N. Fitch is stated in the same journals to In winter, as a non-conductor of heat, it is a protection proaching the noble and courageous lady took her by | numbers exceeding the popular estimate. Provisions | bave murdered, in cold blood, two peaceful citizens, be | against cold. At night the flannel jacket or jersey the arm and told her, so that the other Federals could are said to be abundant, more so, by far, than they are cause one of his men, while invading our country, was should be exposed to a free current of air, and allowed hear, that she must accompany him before Gen. Butter. on this side of the river, as free access is had to the killed by some unknown person while defending his thoroughly to dry; it should never be put in a heap of Lincoln Government; they wait anxiously for the time He immediately placed her in a cab and drove away -- | granaries and cattle ranges of Texas, which are literal- home. but not to the Beast's quarters. He directed the cab | ly inexhaustable. Arrangements are also on foot for out of the city and through the line of sentries-and the manufacture of salt, powder and arms, independentfurther on still, until beyond the reach of the tyrant's ly of the supplies sent by the government, all from the Mumford and Owens, and to ask whether the statements who came up last evening from a locality which it is into the Lincoln army. outposts. The act of the beroine had made a hero of the varied resources of the State of Arkansas, which, aswitness. He told her that he considered her act justi- sisted by Texas, could herself hold out fully ten years and Fitch are admitted to be true, and whether the confiable and noble, and that in a moment be had deter- against the Yankee war of subjugation. Gen. Holmes, duct of these Generals is sanctioned by their Government, and that his mined that she should not be sacrificed to Butler's ven- who has been assigned to the chief command of this ment. geance, and adopted the expedient by which he had res- | department, is said to have made his headquarters at peete in Han, ton Roads. Even the Monitor would not cued her. He continued to escort her on her journey Shreveport, Louisiana, where he will direct his attenthrough the country until they arrived in the Southern | tion more particularly to the affairs in the South, while lines at Camp Moore, when he delivered himself up to | Bindman will probadly proceed to break up Gamble's bogus government in Missouri and re-establish Glaib. Jackson and the original Legislature in their positions.

> that point is uninterrupted. A detachment from Hamp- against the Confederate States. ton's Legion scouted the intervening and adjacent country on Taesday, proceeded as far down as Rowland's Hill, where some of the strongest fortifications of the enemy were discovered, deserted. Upon approaching The Hon. John B. Brooke, President of the Senate | them, our men, fearing a cheat, crawled up under the of Maryland, arrived in Richmond yesterday, a pro- entrenchments upon their bands and knees, but found To the General Commanding scribed refugee from his home. Many other well-known not a single foe to meet them. It is now evident, from ed here yesterday, ) and they report their brethren of Berkeley, that but a modicum of the Yankee army of cy, the President of the Confederate States, I have McClellan remains between the Chickahominy and the the honor to make to you the following communica-James .- Richmond Eng., 21st inst.

The Law of Retaliation. MESSES. EDITORS: Allow us, members of the Scotland Highly Interesting Correspondence Between Generals

Lee and Halleck. The Haltimore News Sheet, of the 14th, contains the highly interesting correspondence (read in the Confedesang poor Paine, who never had a home, and died in a land rate Congress yesterday) between General Lee, on the of strangers; and to the touching sentiment millions have part of the Confederate States, and Gen. Halleck, on the part of the United States :

HEADQ'RS DEPARTMENT OF VA., 7 July 21st, 1862.

Commanding Army of the Potomas. GENERAL-It has come to my knowledge that many of our citizens, engaged in peaceful avocations, have ia, Tennessee, Kentucky, or any ballowed spot in the sunny been arrested and imprisoned because they refuse to take the oath of allegiance to the United States, while others, by hard and harsh treatment, have been compelled to take an oath not to bear arms against that

Government. I have learned that about one hundred of the latter class have recently been released from Fortress Monroe. I'his Government refuses to admit the right of the authorities of the United States to arrest our citizens and extort from them their parole not to render military In May, 1861, Gen. Albert Pike, of Arkansas, was service to their country, under the penalty of incurring appointed by President Davis Commissioner to the In- runishment in case they fall into the bands of your dian tribes, whose territories are contiguous to Texas forces. I am directed by the Secretary of War to inand Arkausas, and conferred upon him the most ample form you that such oaths will not be regarded as oblipowers to conclude treaties with them. In the summer gatory, and persons who take them will be required to and fall of 1861, Gen. P. concluded treaties, on the render military service. Should your Government treat most liberal basis to our Government, with the follow- the rendition of such service by these persons as a ing named tribes, to wit: Cherekees, Creeks, Choctaws, breach of parole, and punish it accordingly, this Gov-Chickasaws, Seminoles, Osages, Cados, Anodakas, and ernment will resort to retaliatory measures as the only Wachitas. By the terms of the treaties the tribes means of compelling the observance of the rules of civ-

R. E. LEE. General Commanding.

HEADQ'RS OF ARMY UNITED STATES, ) Washington, Aug. 13, 1862.

To Major-General Geo. B. McClellan .-Commanding Army of the Potomac: GENERAL-I have just received from the Adjutant-

The Indian territory proper lies due north of Texas | The letters of General Dic and Major Moore wil and south and west of Arkansas, embracing an area of furnish you with the proper information for a reply to 90,000 square miles. A military reconnoissance of the Gen. Lee's complaints in regard to the treatment of C., of the Corps of Engineers, developes the fact that | United States has never authorized any extertion of

action raging furiously. The infantry firing was incessant | Cherokees, Creeks, Choctaws, and Chickasaws, are | den any measures to be resorted to tending to that end. I found Gen. Banks holding the position he took up early slave owners. The chief products of their soil are cot- Instead of exterting oaths of allegiance and parole, it ton, tobacco, wheat, corn, oats, and barley, and they has refused the applications of several thousand prison-

Apaches ! Kioways, and Camen hes, and will soon effect | At the same time this Government claims and will an alliance with the Araphoes, Cheyennes, and Nava- exercise the right to arrest, imprison, or place beyond koes. Our Camanche and Kioway allies now hold the its military lines any persons suspected of giving aid main Smoky Hill route to the Pike's Peak gold region, and information to its enemies, or of any other treasonaand all the routes from the Upper Missouri to New | ble act, and if persons so arrested voluntarily take the Mexico. They have utterly destroyed the vast com- oath of allegiance, or give their military parole and merce of the Western plains, which has employed hith- afterwards violate their plighted faith, they will be to twenty millions of Yankee capital. These Indians punished according to the laws and usages of war .are the privateers of the great prairie stretching away | You will assure Gen. Lea that no unseemly threats of between the Missouri river to the Rocky mountains. retaliation on his part will deter this Government from The importance of retaining the alliance with these exercising its lawful rights over both persons and pro-Indians admits of no questions; otherwise we would re- perty, of whatever name or character. Very respect-

H. W. HALLECK. (Signed.) General-in-Chief U. S. Army.

> HDQ'RS OF THE ARMY U. S, Washington, August 7, 1862.

able tribe has ever made with the white man. It stir- | General-Your letter of July 6th was received at the day disturbed by an arrival, which is becoming not unulates perpetual amity with the Confederate States, and Adjutant-General's office on the 14th, but, supposing frequent at prominent points. By the train from the State of Texas. This treaty has been kept in good from its endorsement that it required no further reply, Branchville, at 3 a. m., a party of five -one female and faith by both parties for the last eigh months, being the it was filed wi hout being shown to the President or four males-applied for lodgings, to await the Wilming-Monday, the heat being so terrible that so ere work was longest period of peace ever known to exist between the Secretary of War. I learn to-day, for the first time ton train. In the morning, certain articles were missed Texans and their once troublesome neighbors. For the that said letter had been received, and hasten to re- from the room occupied by the lady and her partner,

> incursions of the Camanches. When it is considered tion to the execution of either John Owen or Mumford, cepting Johnson, who took to the woods. Upon exthat this nation can bring 3,500 warriors against us or but measures will be immediately taken to ascertain the aniling the trunk of the Johnsons, the stolen articles our enemies (who can cope with United States dragoons lacts of those alleged executions of which you will be were found, and a variety of fancy goods, no doubt select a time when the whites are at war with each oth- I need hardly assure you, General, that so far as the latches, and two interesting histories—that of " Tom

> er to prosecute a campaign against their nearest neigh- United States authorities are concerned this contest | King, the Highwayman," and "Claude Duval, and bors, the importance of the peace will be appreciated. will be carried on in strict accordance with the laws how he escaped from Newgate," to, were among the The Texan now herds his droves in security in the and usages of modern warfare, and that all excesses will valiety of valuables.

Up to nine o'clock last evening we were without fur- as not materially differing from those stated in your let- inches in height-with dark brown hair, dark blue (28th Ky.) was encamped at Gallatin. It was at once ther news from the lines in the neighborhood of the ter. In regard to retaliation by taking the lives of in- eyes, dark skin-dressed in dark blue or black clothing, decided to attack them, and the column took up the Rappalmnock. Parties recently from our army there nocent persons, I know of no modern authority which with a soft felt hat. He has a scar on one of his feet, line of march, and arrived in sight of Gallatin vesterrepresent an early engagement as imminent, and all justifies it except in the extreme case of a war with any caused by a car wheel running over it, breaking som of day morning at daylight, without the enemy suspecting concor that the conflict which is to decide the centin- uncivilized foe, which has himself first established such the toes; is a machinist and boiler maker, and is re- our presence. Learning that Col. Boone, like a sensiabout Butler, "the Beast." It says it has it from a ued invasion or evacuation of the sacred soil of Virgin- a barbarous rule. The United States will never coungentleman well-informed of the General's antecedents. ia by the Federal forces is near at hand. No one tenance such a proceeding unless forced to do so by the of him by his companions. doubts the result of the anticipated struggle, and the barbarous conduct of an enemy who first applies such a The three men arrested with the female call them- ordered to inform him of our approach, which they suc-

Very respectfully, your obedient servant, H. W. HALLECK, General in-Chief U. S. Army.

HEADQ'RS ARMY OF THE " C. S.." Near Richmond, Aug. 2d, 1862. States, Washington.

but could find no flannel. It had all been used in mak- F. Butler, and Colonel John Owen reported to have of clothing were stolen from one of the attendants of Nashville, which they succeeded in doing. ing shirts for the many volunteer companies that had been murdered in Missouri, by order of Major-General the hotel who had kindly shared her room with her. left the city. He then sent messengers on the streets, Pope, were those referred to. I had the honor to be in- A telegraphic despatch having summoned our Chief taken possession of the town, and we were agreeably

ters, made of ——, the ladies of Vicksburg could tell the army of the United States within the Confederacy the expected attack from Confederate rains, with the what, if anybody s' ould ask them. These were the have been guilty of felonies and capital offences which flaming but ludicrous caption: "From Georgia-An are punishable by all laws, humane and divine. I am atmosphere full of rams-Rams at Savannah-Rams at attempted to avoid the ruffian, when he repeated his Interesting from Arkansas.—In one of our ex- directed by him to bring to your notice a few of those Charleston." If there is nothing to rebut the uestiremarks, and asked her if she had not read Gen. Butler's changes we find a very interesting account of the mili- best authenticated. Newspapers' received from the mony of the Tribune's correspondent, we presume the Inited States announce as a fact that Major-General

I am instructed by the President of the Confederate States to repeat the inquiry relative to the cases of

reply to these inquiries within fifteen days from the de- after, look very much like a contemplated evacuation, livery of this letter, it will be assumed that the alleged and that at no very distant day. facts are true, and are sanctioned by the Government of the United States. In such event, on that Government CLEAR OF THE VANKEES .- All of the country in the | will rest the responsibility of the retribution or retalia- cording of the New York Express, was posted about vicinity of the White House is now entirely clear of the tory measures shall be adopted to put an end to the the streets of New Haven on Wednesday night: Yankees, and communication between Richmond and merciless atrocities which now characterize the war

> I am, most respectfully, your obedient servant, R. E. LEE. General Com'g.

U. S. Army, Washington, D. C .: General-In obedience to the order of His Excellen-

tion:

On the 22d July last a cartel for a general exchange of prisoners of war was signed by General D. H. Hill in behalf the Confederate States, and Maj. Gen. John A. Dix, in behalf of the United States.

By the terms of the cartel it is stipulated that all prisoners of war bereafter taken shall be discharged on the following: parole till exchanged.

criminate robbery and murder.

the United States, in the city of Washington, on the be kept still than Stonewall Jackson. He moves, teo, very day the cartel was signed in Virginia, directs the without tents or wagons and hence will march twentymilitary commanders of the United States to take the five miles each day. Within a week you will begin to property of our people for the onvenience and use of receive startling news from the now exclusive domains their armies without compensation.

outside of his lines, and one of his Brigadier Generals, seek West Tennessee Regiments in which to enlist.— Steinwehr, has seized upon innecent and peaceful innates as " Bushwhackers."

cumstances this Government has issued the accompany- visement at our last advices. ing general order, which I am directed by the President | The refugees from Memphis state that the Western to transmit to you, recognizing Major-General Pope men in the Yankee army complain bitterly that none and his commissioned officers to be in the position but Abolitionists are assigned to office, while Western which they have chosen for themselves, that of robbers | Conservatives fill the ranks. They say that if they and murderers, and not that of public enemies, entitled, | could have the Mississippi open, they would 'let the if captured, to be treated as prisoners of war.

cers, who are willing participants in those crimes, the them Mississippi. savage practice threatened in the order alluded to be compel a respect for the recogniz d usages of war.

of the United States the punishment merited by Gen. live or be born in the same State with Butler. ticipate in the execution of his infamous order.

R. E. LEE, General Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE APMY, ) Washington, August 9, 1862.

General R. E. Lee, Commanding, &c.: General-Your two communications of the 2d inst. with enclosures, are received. As these papers are couched in language exceedingly insuiting to the Gov- and two parties thus formed will soon drive each ernment of the United States, I must respectfully de- other to extremes. The Northeast will go over to cline to receive them. They are returned herewith.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant, Commander-in-Chief U. S. Army.

The guests of the village of Kingeville were yester-Mr. and Mrs. George Johnson, as they styled themselves, picked up in stores visited. A skeleton key for night

In regard to the burning of bridges within our lines where the bridge guard arrested him. He was placed coss. by persons in disguise as peaceful citizens, I refer you in a hand-car, with only one guard, and not being tied, We left Sparta last Saturday, arrived at the Camber-

South Carolinian, 19th inst. them an appetite, and then receiving the hospitalities of the place, which I can assure you were tendered with a rams will soon make a "go" at the enemy's fleet.

FLANNEL .- Flannel should be worn in summer and In summer it allows the perspiration to pass off without in New Orleans the example set by Major-General of the rapid changes of temperature to which we are liable in our changeable climate, when out of doors .-

in relation to the action of Generals Hunter, Phelps. not necessary here to mention, say it is the belief of large guns which have been in position around Suffolk, I am further directed by his Excellency, the Presi- were placed on board a couple of steamers, and carried for a Union meeting, published some months ago in the dent, to give notice that, in the event of not receiving a below. Other movements, which we may specify here- Nashville papers, was unauthorised. Petersburg Express, 20th inst.

> REBELS IN CONNETICUT.—'I be following placard, ac-"Let the standard of the Confederate States be carried beyond the houndaries of the Confederate States of America, that we may demand from the Federal Government our rights and our recognition, and that the traitor Lincoln shall kneel to us, while we dictate to him our terms."

Another was as follows: If we are drafted, we shall be treacherous to the Govern Southern Independence or Death."

The other : The Federal army is again defeated GOOD! Long live Stonewa Jackson! Down with the Abuitionists

charged 37 cents per square for each insertion after the first. can, under ANY CIRCUMSTANCES. be admitted. News from Price\_Good I ugg stions about the

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

insertion, ..... 1 00 do .....

do..renewed weekly,...........14 00

A Macon, Mississippi, August 5th, correspondent of the Savannah Republican gives some news from Gen. Price and some sensible suggestions about the west in

We heard that Price's army was moving north, but Scarcely had that cartel been signed when the milita- of this I cannot say with certainty. He would, with ry authorities of the United States commenced a prac- his command gladly meet the whole Federal torce now tice changing the whole character of the war, from such as becomes civilized nations, into a campaign of indiskees for every Southern soldier under his orders. You The general order issued by the Secretary of War of may rest assured of one fact, General Price can no more of Old Price.

The general order issued by Major-General Pope on The late order issued by the Yankee General in Memthe 23d day of July, the day after signing of the car- phis requiring every citizen between 18 and 45 years of tel, directs the murder of our peaceful inhabitants as age, to 'take the oath' or leave the city, has filled this spies, it found quietly tilling the farms in his rear, even region with fugitives from their homes-most of them habitant to be held as hostages, to the end that they upon our army. One Murphey, a Memphis Irishman, may be murdered in cold blood, if any of his soldiers went before 'Yer Honor' and demanded a 'pass' for are killed by some unknown persons whom he desig- 'beself and one hundred and ithers;' ' and why do you ask for a permit for so many?' quoth the Post Com-We find ourselves driven by our enemies by steady mandant. 'An' if it plaze yer Honor, we beeze goin progress towards a practice which we abhor, and which to 'list under Jeff. Davis, to be sure.' This was too we are vainly struggling to avoid. Under these cir- much for Lincoln's satrap. He held the case under ad-

Union sl.de. They are already discussing their tuture The President also instructs me to inform you that prospects under improved Morrill Tar.ff systems, and we renounce our right of retaliation on the innocent, denounce bitterly the injustice thus inflicted on the and will continue to treat the private enlisted soldiers | West. They only love the Union to the extent that it of General ope's army as prisoners of war; but if, | was advantageous to them, and it was only advantageafter notice to your Government that we confine repres- ous to the extent that it gave them free trade and the sive measures to the punishment of commissioned offi best market in the world for their products on the Sou-

Why should not our next Congress declare for absopersisted in, we shall be reluctantly forced to the last lute free trade, to take effect with Illinois, Indiana and resort of accepting the war on the terms chosen by our liova, at the very moment the troops of these States are enemies, until the voice of an outraged humanity shall | withdrawn from the army of our enemies? Until the Mississippi is dammed up, the Middle States will trade While the President considers that the facts referred | with each other; and with a perfect knowledge of this to would justify a refusal on our part to execute the fact, we might even now act with reference to the inevicartel by which we have agreed to liberate an excess of table future. We can neither dam up the Mississippi prisoners of war in our hands, a sacred regard for nor erect a Chinese wall between the Northern and plighted faith which shrinks from the semblance of Southern States. There should be, however, an imbreaking a promise precludes a resort to such an exaginary line, to cross which would be death to an Easttremity; nor is it his desire to extend to any other forces | ern Yankee. Any man should be hanged who would Pope, and such commissioned officers as choose to par- | should a famine occur in Kentucky, Tennessee or Missouri, the day will not dawn in time of peace when the I have the honor to be, very respectfull, your obedi- | Missourian will not buy from his neighbor of Hinois or Iowa. Politicians and our present hates and prejudices might have it otherwise, but man's passions are epher-

meral, his wants and interest eternal. If we may judge of the sentiments of the Northwest by the declarations of the Chicago Times, there is even now a strong anti-war sentiment and party being develsped. Whenever such a party is organized it at once becomes antagonistic to the Lincoln Administration, Deecher and Jarrison, and the Northwest will become pro-slavery and thorougly Democratic. Then we shall have a further disintegration of the old Union, and then we shall have peace. I have ever looked with infinitely more confidence for a diversion in our favor to the Northwest than to England. In very truth, the intervention of a foreign power would consolidate Northern sentiment, and impel the whole people to desperate exertions. I would prefer to fight through this war without such assistance, and if you will think about the matter as constantly as I have amids the idieness of tile in

camp, you will soon become a convert to my opinions. I have just tearned that Old Price has made one day's march from Pupelo, where Bragg lett him. He has already found the enemy's pickets, and hence we may have hot work at any time.

> From the Knoxville Register. Morgen's Expedition.

HARTSVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 12, 1862. Dear Sperry : I failed my promise by giving you the earliest news from Cot. Morgan's command, and right Johnson was chased five miles to the Wateree River, glad I am to be able to cronicle another brilliant suc-

to my letter of the 221 of January last to General he managed to jump out and escaped. He will no doubt land river Monday morning, where Col. Morgan learned Price. I think you will find the views there expressed be caught. He is described as about 5 lest 5 or 7 that Col. Boone, with 4 companies of his regiment, Capt. Jo. D. sha, with a detachment of 25 men, were selves H. S. Weaver, James A. Ryan, and John W. ceeded in doing in the most approved style. As soon Brown. The latter has a discharge from the 1st as Col. Boone was made acquainted with the condition Maryland Regiment, dated in May, in Virginia, and of affairs, he surrendered himself with his command as the others claim to have belonged to the same, and have prisoners of war. There was no fight-not a gun was lost their discharges. They bail from Baltimore, and fir d. Learning that a detachment of his force, with have a very Yankeeish appearance, and no doubt are about 100 negroes, were engaged in building a fort at either escaped prisoners or deserters. One of them had the tunnel between Gallatin and Bowling Green, a decrificing patriotism, but none more so than the general To the General Commanding the Army of the United some two hundred dollars sewed in one of his coat- tachment of men, under Maj Wash Morgan, was ordered there. They succeeded in routing the force, cap-General-On the 29th of June last I was instructed | Several chaps recently arrested here have made a simi- turing some 50 prisoners, and destroying both fort and The gunboats were at Natchez, and our troops were by the Secretary of War to inquire of Major-General lar claim as belonging to the Maryland regiment, and tunnel—the latter of the utmost importance to the enelooking for them daily. Twelve good guns were in bat- McClellan as to the truth of alleged murders committed probably they all belong to a company who are prowl- my, as it will require several months to reopen it; about tery below the city, and everything ready for action ex- on our citizens by officers of the U. States army. The ing about to rob hotels and passengers. They are all 150 yards of tressel work was also destroyed near the cept cartridge bags for the 10-inch Columbiads. The cases of Wm. B. Mumford, reported to have been mur- young men. The female was recognized as having been tunnel. Lieut. Rogers, with a detachment of 26 men. commander sent messengers to all the stores in town, dered at New Orleans, by order of Major-General B. in Kingsville several weeks since, when sundry articles | were ordered to destroy the bridge between Galiatin and

The train from Louisville arrived shortly after we had present in the shape of 80 fine horses, 1500 sacks of oats and corn, and 550 boxes of crackers, all of which we appropriated-burning that which we were unable to use. The locomotive, a very fine one, and about 50 cars, were also destroyed, leaving a space 20 miles between the two ends of the road without cars or engine. Thus we spent the day as Morgan's men most delight

beartiness of welcome truly refreshing. The prisoners, in all about 200 men, were paroled, and their arms, which were of the most improved kind. distributed to the recently organized companies of the command. At night the command fell back to this place (16 miles from Gallatin,) and to-day we have enjoyed a delightful rest, much needed by both men and herses, whilst the people of old Sumaer-old and young, male and temale-have been vieing with each other in acts of kindness to its. The people are all true and loyal to the South, and never will submit to the rule of the clothes by the bedside. Flannel is usually only worn the thieving rascals will have been driven from over the chest and abdomen. REPORTED EVACUATION OF SUFFOLK.—Gentlemen South, having left their homes to avoid being pressed

> For the gratification of Col. Bailey Peyton's friends sympathies are with the South. His name to the call

Our future movements I will advise you of at the proper time. The command are all in fine health and spirits. Push up the column from East Tennessee, the enemy are not prepared for their approach, and our friends in Kentucky await us with strong arms and brave hearts, and thousands of her best sons are ready to swell our ranks.

Geo. N. Sanders has gone to Europe to execute a contract for the Government for the delivery of a number of iron clad war steamers. Mr. Sanders has two sons in our army—one, Louis Sanders, a lud of eighteen, in Forrest's cavalry, greatly distinguished himself at Fort Donelson and at Shiloh, and has since been promoted to a Lieutenancy. The other, Major heid Sanders, Brigade Quartermaster on General Hawes' Staff. They are both most gallant and chivalrous young men, and have fought their way up from the